

LIST OF HEMIPTERA—HETEROPTERA OF LAS VEGAS
HOT SPRINGS, NEW MEXICO, COLLECTED BY MESSRS.
E. A. SCHWARZ AND HERBERT S. BARBER.

By PHILIP R. UHLER.

Procust of the Peabody Institute, Baltimore, Maryland.

This small but instructive collection, now in the United States National Museum, from a restricted locality hitherto neglected adds another link in the chain of evidence explaining the ecology and sources of distribution of a considerable number of local and widely dispersed forms of Hemiptera. I am informed by Mr. E. A. Schwarz that all specimens were collected in the vicinity of the Montezuma Hotel, which is situated at the mouth of the Gallinas River canyon, at an altitude of 6,770 feet.

Viewing the materials here presented, I am impressed by the mixed character of the collection. In the genus *Homæmus* are the Mexican upland *H. proteus* Stål. and the Rocky Mountain *H. bijugis* Uhler. *Corimelaena* is represented by only the far western *C. extensa* Uhler. Two species of *Podisus* appear, the *P. cynicus* Say, an Alleghanian form, and the Canadian *C. bracteatus* Fitch, which by the aid of a larger series of recently collected specimens seems to be a sufficiently distinct species. The interesting genus *Dendrocoris* is signaled by the presence of the Californian-desert species, *D. fruticosus* Bergroth, and by the eastern *D. humeralis* Uhler.

The collection when broadly considered, is seen to consist of widely distributed Rocky Mountain forms with a mixture of some far western and a few eastern species. The usual number of North American genera appear here as is generally the case in western collections, but the aquatic, riparian, and hypogean forms are scarcely represented.

Family PACHYCORIDÆ.

HOMÆMUS PROTEUS Stål.

Homæmus proteus Stål., Stett. Ent. Zeit., XXIII, 1862, p. 32.

A common insect in many parts of eastern Mexico, extending over the boundary into Texas and Arizona, and now for the first time found at Las Vegas Hot Springs, New Mexico, August 6-9. The writer has examined, also, specimens from the vicinity of Matamoras, from Tepic in southwestern Mexico, and from the vicinity of Cape St. Lucas, Lower California. It is everywhere exceptionally variable, both in form and pattern of markings.

HOMÆMUS BIJUGIS Uhler.

Homæmus bijugis UHLER, Hayden, Bull. Geol. Surv. Terr., Montana, 1872, p. 393.

One specimen was secured September 8. This is also a variable species in size and ornamentation. It has been collected near and on the foothills and also at considerable elevations in the Rocky Mountains of Colorado and farther north.

Family CORIMELÆNIDÆ.

CORIMELÆNA EXTENSA.

Corimelæna extensa UHLER, Proc. Ent. Soc., Phila., II, 1867, p. 155.

One specimen was caught August 7. It is a common species near the Pacific coast, being found from Oregon to Lower California. Its affinities are so close with *C. albipennis* Eschscholtz, of Chile, that it may prove to be only a modified form of that species. Some of the specimens from California and Oregon have the stripe on the corium tinged with rufous.

Family CYDNIDÆ.

AMNESTUS PUSILLUS Uhler.

Amnestus pusillus UHLER, Hayden, Bull. Geol. Surv. Terr., 1875, p. 278.

Two specimens were collected August 13. This is a common low-land species in Texas and the Southern States.

Family PENTATOMIDÆ.

PODISUS CYNICUS Say.

Podisus cynicus SAY, Heteropt. Hemipt., N. Amer., 1831, p. 3.

A male of this species was secured on August 11, and a female on August 14.

It has been found previously in Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, northern New Jersey, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, upper Maryland, Missouri, Virginia, and Colorado.

PODISUS BRACTEATUS Fitch.

Podisus bracteatus FITCH, Third N. Y. Report, 1859, p. 18.

Four specimens, one a female, were collected August 3 and 11. This species is shorter and proportionally broader than the preceding one, and it seems to be intermediate between *P. cynicus* Say and *P. crocatus* Uhler. All the species vary in color, and somewhat in degree of punctation on the upper surface. The middle of the sinuated margin of the segment just anterior to the genitalia (male) is more incised than in the preceding species.

BANASA VARIANS Stål.

Banasa varians STÅL, Rio Hemipt., I, p. 11 (*R. dimidiatus* Stål).

Three specimens with immature colors were found on August 7. Two others with more mature integuments were taken on the same day.

THYANTA CASTA Stål.

Thyanta casta STÅL, Stett. Ent. Zeit., XXIII, 1862, p. 104.

One specimen was secured August 3.

DENDROCORIS HUMERALIS Uhler.

Dendrocoris humeralis UHLER, Hayden, Bull. Geol. Surv. Terr., 1877, p. 400.

Four specimens were taken August 6. The specimens of this species brought together from the Northern, Eastern, Middle, and Southern States show a moderate amount of modification of the lateral thoracic angles and some deviation in grouping of punctures, as well as more or less suffusion of rufous on the pronotum and hemelytra.

DENDROCORIS FRUTICICOLA Bergroth.

Dendrocoris fruticicola BERGROTH, Revue d'Ent., 1891, p. 228.

Two specimens of the plain colored variety were captured August 13. This species extends in distribution, locally, from arid southern California through Arizona to the vicinity of Las Vegas, New Mexico.

PERIBALUS LIMBOLARIUS Stål.

Peribalus limbolarius STÅL, Enum. Hemipt., II, 1872, p. 34.

One specimen was taken August 6.

This species is reported to have been taken in California and Mexico. The writer has examined specimens from Lower California, Colorado, Texas, most of the States east of the Mississippi River, New England, and Lower Canada.

Family COREIDÆ.

CORYNOCORIS DISTINCTUS Dallas.

Corynocoris distinctus DALLAS, Brit. Mus. List, II, p. 119.

One specimen was secured August 12.

CHARIESTERUS ANTENNATOR Fabricius.

Chariesterus antennator FABRICIUS, Syst. Rhynch., p. 198.

Only a single specimen, taken August 8, is in the collection.

ARCHIMERUS CALCARATOR Fabricius.

Archimerus calcarator FABRICIUS, Syst. Rhyng., p. 192.

One specimen of fresh, pale color was captured August 2.

LEPTOGLOSSUS CORCULUS Say.

Leptoglossus corculus SAY, Heteropt. Hemipt. N. Amer., p. 12.

One specimen and a nympha were taken August 13.

ALYDUS PLUTO Uhler.

Alydus pluto UHLER, Hayden, Geol. Surv. Montana, 1872, p. 401.

A male specimen was secured September 7. It is paler colored than the fully matured state usually presents.

MARGUS INCONSPICUUS Herrich-Schaeffer.

Margus inconspicuus HERRICH-SCHAEFFER, Wanz. Insekt., VI, p. 14, fig. 570.

Four specimens of the dark, mature state are in the collection. They were taken August 11.

HARMOSTES REFLEXULUS Say.

Harmostes reflexulus SAY, Heteropt. Hemipt. N. Amer., p. 10.

A specimen of the common greenish stage of color was secured August 3.

CORIZUS HYALINUS Fabricius.

Corizus hyalinus FABRICIUS, Ent. Syst., II, p. 168.

The less mature, greenish state was found August 3. This is a cosmopolitan species which inhabits a considerable part of the more temperate regions of every one of the continents, not even excluding Australia. Strange to say, it has not yet become domiciled in any part of the Atlantic region, although it occurs in Florida, the Gulf States, Texas, the West Indies, and Mexico. A single specimen of the pale state was caught near Baltimore, Maryland, and a few others have been reported from Massachusetts. Among the many collections that I have made in most parts of New Jersey, I have thus far failed to secure specimens of this species. It appeared to me in considerable numbers on small plants at various places along the coastal plateau of Santo Domingo, West Indies, in the spring months. In the Antilles the darker colored and rufous varieties appear in moderate numbers.

Family BERYTIDÆ.

ACANTHOPHYSA ECHINATA Uhler.

Acanthophysa echinata UHLER, North Amer. Fauna, VII, Pt. 2, p. 261 (1893).

One specimen was secured August 3.

Family LYGÆIDÆ.

OXYCARENUS SCABROSUS, new species.

Elongate-ovate, with the head moderately long, acute; color above mostly pale straw yellow, the head rufous and the under side of the body paler. Surface generally dull, not conspicuously pubescent anywhere, somewhat powdered with white on sternum in mature specimens. Head long, tapering to tip, not distinctly punctate. Antennæ piceous, paler at base, moderately short. Rostrum reaching behind the middle coxæ, piceous. Legs piceous, short, the femora thick. Pronotum tinged with piceous, broad. The posterior lobe somewhat scabrous, much larger than the anterior lobe, with the surface very moderately convex and the posterior margin nearly straight, transverse suture shallow. Scutellum long, a little tinged with rufous, the middle bearing a prominent granule. Hemelytra very moderately convex, spread with numerous sparse dark granules on the straw-yellow ground. Under side piceous black, the venter highly polished.

Length 3 mm; width 1 mm.

Three specimens were taken August 12.

This species is less cylindrical than the other species. It is possible that when a fuller series of this species is collected, including both sexes, that it will be seen to constitute a new genus.

LIGYROCORIS SYLVESTRIS Stål.

Ligyrocoris sylvestris STÅL, Enum. Hemipt., IV, p. 145.

Two specimens of this very common insect were found August 2.

PTOCHIOMERA CLAVIGERA Uhler.

Ptochionera clavigera UHLER, Bull. Col. Exper. Station, No. 31, p. 24.

One specimen was captured August 6.

TRAPEZONOTUS NEBULOSUS Fallen.

Trapezonotus nebulosus FALLEN, Mon. Cim., 1807, p. 65.

Two specimens were secured August 4.

This common European insect is now widely distributed in the United States, as it has been taken in most of the States from Maine to Texas. It occurs on the foothills and plains of Colorado in many localities, and it is found also in lower Canada.

EMBLETHIS ARENARIUS Fieber.

Emblethis arenarius FIEBER, Eur. Hemipt., p. 198.

One specimen was found August 2.

PERITRECHUS FRATERNUS Uhler.

Peritrechus fraternus UHLER, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., 1871, p. 103.

One specimen was taken August 12.

EREMOCORIS FERUS Say.

Eremocoris ferus SAY, Hemipt. Heteropt. N. Amer., p. 16.

Two specimens of the dark variety were secured August 2.

CRYPTHULA PARALLELOGRAMMA Stål.

Cryphula parallelogramma STÅL, Enum. Hem., IV, p. 165.

Two specimens were taken August 3.

LYGÆUS RECLIVATUS Say.

Lygæus reclivatus SAY, Journ. Acad. Phila., IV, 1825, p. 321.

One specimen was taken August 13.

LYGÆUS ADMIRABILIS Uhler.

Lygæus admirabilis UHLER, Hayden, Report Geol. Montana, p. 405.

Several specimens were secured August 12.

LYGÆUS FACETUS Say.

Lygæus facetus SAY, Heterop. Hemipt., p. 13.

Five specimens of this pretty insect were collected August 14.

RHYPAROCHROMUS COMPACTUS, new species.

Elongate subquadrate oval, black, cydniform. Head much narrower than the front of pronotum, polished, the tylus narrow, prominent, sharply defined. Rostrum long and slender, reaching to the intermediate coxæ. Antennæ piceous black, moderately slender, about one and a half times as long as the pronotum, the basal joint shorter than the head, the second a little longer, the third a little shorter, the fourth about the same length as the third. Pronotum highly polished, moderately convex, the lateral margins gently curving, the anterior angles rounded, lateral margin slenderly recurved. Scutellum dull blackish, scabrous before the base to the tip. Corium dull piceo-flavous, minutely scabrous, the sutures deeply punctate. Legs piceous, paler on tibiæ and tarsi. Venter hardly polished, dull black. Length to tip of abdomen $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm. Width of pronotum 1 mm. Width behind middle of abdomen $1\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Type.—Cat. No. 6849, U. S. N. M.

A single specimen was taken August 3.

Family LARGIDÆ.

LARGUS CINCTUS Herrich-Schaeffer.

Largus cinctus HERRICH-SCHAEFFER, Wadz. Insekt., VII, p. 6, fig. 683.

Several specimens of this robust dark variety were taken August 2, 6, and 11.

Family CAPSIDÆ.

MIRIS INSTABILIS Uhler.

Miris instabilis UHLER, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., 1871, p. 104.

Miris affinis REUTER, Caps. ex Bor. Amer., p. 59.

One specimen of the large variety was secured August 4, and a freshly excluded male on August 3.

CLIVINEMA RUBIDA, new species.

Form of *C. villosa* Reuter but compact and stouter, dull red with black markings, the under side mostly black, shining. Head broad, black, polished, short as seen from above, convex between the eyes, not excavated as in *C. villosa*, the face nearly vertical. Base of tylus prominent, polished. Basal joint of antennæ short, stout, the second joint thick, cylindrical subclavate, about twice as long as the first, both black, the third and fourth short, abruptly more slender, almost setaceous, piceous. Rostrum stout, black, extending to behind middle coxæ. Gula sunken, short. Pronotum broad, convex, dull rufous, the surface coarsely, confluent granulate-punctate, the callosities confluent, black, polished, tumidly elevated, the hood a little produced over the base of head, the humeral angles broadly curved. Scutellum small, convex, black, a little longer than wide, roughly punctate. Corium dull rufous, minutely scabrous, with the border across the base of cuneus indented, clavus like the corium, but discolored brownish, membrane smoke black, projecting considerably behind tip of abdomen. Legs stout, black.

Length to tip of abdomen 4 mm. Width of pronotum $1\frac{1}{4}$ mm.

Type.—Cat. No. 6848, U.S.N.M.

Two specimens were secured August 4 and 16. Faint traces of caducous pubescence seem to show that hairs were present when the specimens were fresh, but the species is not at all hirsute, as in *C. villosa* Reuter.

HADRONEMA MILITARIS Uhler.

Hadronema militaris UHLER, Hayden, Report Geol. Surv. Montana, p. 412.

Two specimens of this very common species were taken August 12.

PHYTOCORIS EXIMIUS Reuter.

Phytocoris eximius REUTER, Caps. ex Am. Bor., 1875, p. 67.

Seventeen specimens in different stages of maturity were captured August 4 to 14.

COMPSOCEROCORIS ANNULICORNIS Reuter.

Compsocerocoris annulicornis REUTER, Caps. ex Am. Bor., 1875, p. 70.

Five specimens of different sizes were taken August 12.

NEUROCOLPUS NUBILIS Say.

Neurocolpus nubilus SAY, Heteropt. N. Amer., p. 22.

Two specimens of this continental species were secured August 3. In the region east of the Mississippi River this species occurs on the elder, *Sambucus racemosa*, near the borders of streams, but on the great plains of Colorado, etc., it is common on small plants in damp situations.

CALOCORIS TINCTUS Uhler.

Calocoris tinctus UHLER, Col. Report, Bull. 31, p. 34.

Two specimens of this variable species were found August 4.

MELINNA MODESTA Uhler.

Melinna modesta UHLER, Entom. Amer., III, 1887, p. 69.

Two specimens of this widely distributed insect were secured August 6.

DICHROOSCYTUS ELEGANS, new species.

A miniature representative of *D. rufipennis* Fallen. Oblong ovate, light green, sometimes tinged with rufus above, opaque, integuments thick and firm, minutely pubescent but appearing bald. Head broad, large, vertex a little convex, a little indented at base, front almost flat, steeply sloping. Antennae slender, pale green at base, darker toward the tip, the basal joint short, stouter than the others, the second and third much longer, subequal, the fourth most slender, very short. Rostrum pale green, fuscous at the tip, the basal joint stout, the following one slender and tapering toward the apex, reaching upon the middle coxae. Pronotum subquadrangular, much wider than long, moderately convex, minutely wrinkled, the lateral margins oblique, the callosities not prominent and feebly defined, the humeral angles rounded. Scutellum almost flat, longer than wide, acutely triangular, minutely wrinkled. Corium varying from light green to wine red, but rarely of the darker color, ample, wide, minutely scabrous, the membrane large, very pale green. Underside and legs pale. No part of the surface is distinctly hairy, and the wing-covers widely spread beyond the abdomen.

Length to tip of hemelytra $2\frac{3}{4}$ mm.; width of pronotum $\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Type.—Cat. No. 6850, U.S.N.M.

One specimen was secured August 16.

My friend Mr. Otto Heidemann found this insect in considerable numbers at Washington, District of Columbia, on June 16, upon *Juniperus virginianus*.^a

The pale-colored stage of this species has also been taken near Lansing, Michigan, by Prof. H. Osborn.

When freshly excluded from the nymphs these insects are very delicate, and of a dilute greenish tint. As whole broods of this species have been detected, of which all the specimens conformed to this small size, it seems difficult to regard this form as a mere dwarf of *D. rufipennis* Fallen.

POECILOCAPSUS LINEATUS Fabricius.

Poecilocapsus lineatus FABRICIUS, Syst. Rhyn., p. 234.

Capsus 4-vittatus SAY, Heteropt. N. Amer., p. 20.

A single specimen was secured August 7.

SYSTRATIOTUS AMERICANUS Reuter.

Systratiotus americanus REUTER, Caps. ex. Bor. Amer., p. 73.

One specimen was secured August 6. The range of this species is now seen to be from the uplands of Texas and New Mexico, along the lower elevations of eastern Colorado, northward into British Columbia, and from thence eastwardly to the province of Quebec and northern Maine.

HADRODEMA PULVERULENTA Uhler.

Hadrodema pulverulenta UHLER, Trans. Maryland Acad. Sci., 1892, p. 183.

Pale dull yellowish, sometimes tinged with fuscous, minutely pubescent, and spread with whitish powder when fully matured; the upper surface generally minutely scabrous. Head moderately convex, somewhat narrowing anteriorly, sometimes paler than the general surface, eyes black, the tylus not deeply bounded at the basal suture, the antennæ slender and short, pale, but infuscated on the fourth joint and apex of the third, rostrum yellowish or greenish, infuscated at tip reaching to behind the anterior coxæ, the basal joint thick, a little longer than the throat, the following joints tapering slenderly to the tip. Pronotum moderately short, convex, the posterior margin a little curved, acute, slenderly bordered with white, pleura pale like the sternum. Legs pale yellowish, sometimes speckled with rufous. Scutellum and wing-covers usually pale fulvo-testaceous concurrently with most of the pronotum, the membrane pale testaceous, somewhat

^aProc. Ent. Soc. Wash., II, p. 225.

dark at tip. Venter sometimes flecked or flushed with rufous, but usually testaceous when freshly extruded from nymphæ. Outer margins of venter pale and smooth.

Length to tip of hemelytra, $4\frac{1}{2}$ –5 mm. Width of pronotum, $1\frac{3}{4}$ mm.

Two or three specimens were secured August 12. Mr. B. D. Walsh sent specimens to me from Rock Island, Illinois, and I have examined others from eastern Colorado, from Buffalo, New York, taken by Mr. E. P. Van Duzee, and from Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and North Carolina. It is closely related to *H. rubicunda* Fallen of Switzerland and Bavaria.

MYCTEROCORIS, new genus.

Robust, broadly oval, with thick and hard shell, polished, irregularly punctate, the sparse pubescence inconspicuous. The head small, acutely triangular above, much narrower than the front of pronotum, the eyes prominent, subglobular, placed distant from the pronotum. The occipital collar distinctly prominent, bounded anteriorly by an incised line, separated behind by an angular depressed space. Face sloping curvedly forward, the tylus narrow, tapering apically, bounded at base and each side by deep sutures. Cheeks short, nearly vertical. Antennæ slender, placed beneath the eyes, the basal joint short, not much longer than the thickness of the head, thickest apically, cylindrical, one grade thinner than the basal one, a little longer than the pronotum, the following joints concurrently filiform, much more slender, short, each one hardly as long as the basal joint. Rostrum long, slender, the basal joint broad, flattened, a little longer than the gula, the following ones much more slender, the apex reaching behind the posterior coxæ. Pronotum prominently convex, wider than long, with a high collum and prominent callosities, the lateral margins curving steeply downward and curvedly narrowing toward the anterior angles, the posterior margin acute edged and curved. The prosternum broadly and deeply scooped out. Fore-femora stout, fusiform. Scutellum small, polished, prominent, the basal portion tumidly convex. Corium broad, convex, strongly curved on the costal border, the cuneus broad, bluntly curvedly, triangular, flat, and depressed, the membrane long and wide, wrinkled at base, with the vein of the cell very coarse, and the inner areole not defined.

This genus comes between *Euramosus* Reuter and *Camptobrochis* Fieber, and it goes far toward connecting the divisions Capsaria and Bryocoraria as now recognized.

MYCTEROCORIS CERACHATES Uhler.

Derocoris cerachates UHLER, Heteropt. Lower California, California Acad., IV, 1894, p. 265.

Two specimens of this remarkable insect were secured August 12 and 16. It comes very near to *Camptobrochis* Fieber, but deviates therefrom in the composition of the head and antennæ.

CAMPTOBROCHIS NEBULOSUS Uhler.

* *Camptobrochis nebulosus* UHLER, Hayden, Report Geol. Surv. Montana, 1872, p. 417.

Two specimens of this widely distributed species were taken August 20.

CAMPTOBROCHIS GRANDIS Uhler.

Camptobrochis grandis UHLER, Entom. Amer., 11, 1887, p. 230.

Five specimens were secured August 2, 5, 7, and 11. These specimens show well the individual variations.

CAMPTOBROCHIS BREVIS, new species.

Medium in size, robust, ground color dark piceous in clean specimens, marked with black, highly polished, black beneath. Head short, strongly contracted before the pronotum, coal black, highly polished, the antennæ long and slender, the basal joint a little longer than the vertex, second joint cylindrical, slightly thickened at tip, more than twice the length of the basal one, piceo-testaceous darker at base and tip, the third and fourth a little more slender, dark piceous, the two subequal, together shorter than the second. Rostrum black, reaching to near the posterior coxæ. Pronotum black, polished, very convex, coarsely, unevenly transverse rugulose and punctate, the lateral margins curvedly oblique, steep, the collum and callosities sharply defined. Pleurites coarsely rugose punctate, deep black. Humeral angles moderately rounded, the adjoining impression nearly obsolete. Scutellum black, moderately convex, irregularly and unevenly punctate, the apical division lower than the basal. Clavus black, coarsely and roughly punctate, the sutures deeply defined, the corium less coarsely and not so closely punctate, piceous or black, the cuneus shagreened and punctate, membrane soiled white, the basal areole broad, with the outer vein strongly curved. Legs black, polished. Venter black, polished, minutely obsoletely punctate.

Length to tip of membrane, 4 mm. Width of pronotum, 1½ mm.

Type.—Cat. No. 6851, U.S.N.M.

Four specimens were secured August 10.

NEOBORUS SAXEUS Distant.

Neoborus saxeus DISTANT, Biol. Cent.-Amer., 1, p. 276, pl. xxvii, fig. 5.

A single damaged example was taken August 5. This species in one or more of its varieties inhabits the greater part of the United States, excepting, perhaps, the high mountains, and it spreads over the border into the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, and British Columbia. It is found also in Mexico and on the peninsula of Lower California.

PILOPHORUS AMÆNUS Uhler.

Pilophorus amœnus UHLER, Ent. Amer., III, 1887, p. 30.

Three specimens were taken August 12. This species inhabits the scrub pine on the coastal plain of the Atlantic States in June and July.

ILNACORA VIRIDIS Uhler.

Ilnacora viridis UHLER, Gillette and Baker, Report Col. Exper. Station, 1895, p. 41.

Two distorted flabby specimens were found August 10.

STHENAROPS CHLORIS Uhler.

Sthenarops chloris UHLER, Hayden, Bull. Geol. Survey, III, No. 2, p. 419.

Two specimens were taken August 10.

MALACOCORIS sp?

Two specimens were secured, but they are not good enough for description.

ONCOTYLUS LONGIPENNIS Uhler.

Oncotylus longipennis UHLER, Gillette and Baker, Col. Report Exper. Station, 1895, p. 43.

Three specimens were taken August 10 and 11.

HALTICUS INTERMEDIUS, new species.

Coal black, highly polished, broadly ovate, triangularly narrowing from base of hemelytra to front of head, and of medium convexity. Head narrow, highly polished, with deep sutures bounding the rough occiput and the inner margin of the eyes, the face very convex, narrow, triangular, the tylus prominent. Antennæ mostly testaceous, long and very slender, reaching to about the base of the cuneus, the basal joint a little thicker than the following one, dark in the middle, short, projecting a little in front of the eyes, the second nearly as long as the pronotum, the third and fourth still more slender, the two together about as long as the second. Rostrum black, reaching the middle coxæ. Pronotum triangularly narrowing toward the head, the lateral margins very slenderly reflexed, the surface very moderately convex, feebly wrinkled anteriorly, the callosities obsolete, and the posterior margin a little curved. Scutellum moderately convex, obsoletely scabrous, acute at tip. Corium convexly inflated posteriorly, more polished and less scabrous on that part, sutures deep, the costal margin strongly curved, thick, prominent, but not steeply curved down, membrane smoky white, broad, with the cuneus depressed. Legs coal black, the knees, tibiæ, and tarsi pale testaceous. Pleurites scabrous, the venter highly polished. Length to tip of membrane $2\frac{1}{2}$ –3 mm. Width of pronotum about 1 mm. Width across hemelytra $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ mm.

Type.—Cat. No. 6852, U.S.N.M.

A pair of these insects were secured August 12 in the canyon near Las Vegas.

This species is less convex than *H. nitidus* Uhler, but more so than *H. bractatus* Say.

STIPHROSOMA ATRATA Uhler.

Stiphrosoma atrata UHLER, Cal. Acad. Sci. Trans., IV, 1894, p. 268.

Two specimens were taken in the canyon near Las Vegas Hot Springs, August 12.

This species comes very near to the eastern *S. stygica* Say, which lives on the *Baccharis halimifolia* on our Atlantic tidewater beaches, in Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, New Jersey, etc.

BOLTERIA AMICTA Uhler.

Bolteria amicta UHLER, Entom. Amer., III, 1887, p. 34.

Three specimens were captured August 16. The species is a very variable one.

AGALLIASTES ASSOCIATUS Uhler.

Agalliastes associatus UHLER, Hayden, Report Geol. Surv. Montana, 1872, p. 419.

Several specimens were taken near Las Vegas, Hot Springs, August 4, 12, 17.

ATOMOSCELIS SERIATUS Reuter.

Atomoscelis seriatus REUTER, Caps. ex Bor. Amer., p. 91.

Two or more specimens of this neat little insect were secured August 5 and 10.

Family CERATOCOMBIDÆ.

CERATOCOMBUS BRASILIENSIS Reuter.

Ceratocombus brasiliensis REUTER, Monog. Ceratocomb., 1871, p. 7, no. 3.

One specimen, which appears to belong to this species, was found August 14.

It is smaller than normal, and the white spots of the corium seem relatively large.

CERATOCOMBUS NIGER, new species.

Form nearly like *C. brasiliensis* Reuter, black, almost opaque, minutely, indistinctly pilose. Head a little more robust than in the species cited above, the antennæ long and thick, the rostrum stout, reaching to the posterior coxæ. Pronotum very moderately convex above, the transverse line distinctly defined and deeply impressed on the lateral margins, humeri prominent; the sternum and pleura piceous, dull bluish black, with the coxal areas dull testaceous. Legs dull

yellowish. Hemelytra dull black, coriaceous almost to the tip, not greatly elongated, a little wider than in the preceding species. The scutellum is small, but tumidly convex.

Length to tip of hemelytra $1\frac{1}{4}$ mm. Humeral width $\frac{2}{3}$ mm.

Type. Cat. No. 6846, U.S.N.M.

Two specimens were found August 3 and 7.

One specimen is much stouter than the other, and it has shorter hemelytra, but it has been somewhat distorted by compression.

CERATOCOMBUS LATIPENNIS, new species.

Body black, polished, shining: hemelytra dull testaceous, excepting the base. Head narrow, polished, black, antennae piceous black, rostrum black, reaching to the middle coxae. Pronotum almost flat, a little wider than long, black, polished, the humeri slightly prominent, the incised line more distinct at the lateral margins. Legs piceous. Underside piceous black. Scutellum small, prominently convex, black, polished. Hemelytra broad, flat, obscurely, testaceous, excepting the base, broadly rounded at tip, moderately coriaceous. Length to tip of hemelytra $1\frac{1}{2}$ mm. Width of pronotum $\frac{3}{4}$ mm.

Type.—Cat. No. 6847, U.S.N.M.

Two specimens were secured August 13 and 17.

The insufficiency of specimens for analysis in this genus has made it impossible for me to recognize various elements of structure which might render more distinct the separation of these supposed new species. Possibly this last form may constitute a new genus.

Family TINGITIDÆ.

TELEONEMIA NIGRINA Champion.

Teleonemia nigrina CHAMPION, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhynchota, II, 1898, p. 41, pl. III, fig. 13.

Several specimens were collected August 1, 13, and 14.

CORYTHUCA DECENS Stål.

Corythuca decens STÅL, Stettin. Ent. Zeit., XXIII, p. 324.

Three specimens were taken August 6.

GALEATUS-PECKHAMI Ashmead.

Galeatus peckhami ASHMEAD, Ent. Amer., III, p. 156.

One specimen of this singular species was secured August 3. This is another unexpected addition to the Heteroptera of New Mexico. The wide interval between Massachusetts and Muskoka, Canada, and from thence to Las Vegas, New Mexico, has not yet been covered by collectors, but the dispersion of such feeble insects as this must have called for physical atmospheric activities of immensely wide range to

settle this insect in spots thousands of miles apart. The swift winds blowing in summer from the region of southwest Texas might readily be a factor in transporting weak insects. The winds both seaward and landward do this work on a vast scale along the Atlantic coast, from southern Florida to Long Island, New York, at frequent intervals, especially in the tidal estuaries of rivers and on shores of bays.

Family ARADIDÆ.

BRACHYRHYNCHUS EMARGINATUS Say.

Brachyrhynchus emarginatus SAY, Heteropt. N. Amer., p. 30.

One specimen was found August 6.

ARADUS AMERICANUS Herrich-Schæffer.

Aradus americanus HERRICH-SCHLEFFER, Wanz. Ins., VIII, p. 115, fig. 889.

One adult specimen and three larvæ were found August 6 and 9.

ARADUS LUGUBRIS Fallen.

Aradus lugubris FALLEN, Hemipt. Suec, p. 139.

Two specimens were taken August 3 and 11.

Family ANTHOCORIDÆ.

ANTHOCORIS NIGRIPES Reuter.

Anthocoris nigripes REUTER, Monog. Anthoc., p. 69.

Four or five specimens in different states of coloring were found August 2, 6, and 12.

ANTHOCORIS FULVIPENNIS Reuter.

Anthocoris fulvipennis REUTER, Monog. Anthoc., p. 69.

A few specimens of this very variable species were taken August 5 and 13. Much uncertainty attends the determination of these specimens. They deviate from the description, and all differ from one type of color and marking.

PIEZOSTETHUS CALIFORNICUS Reuter.

Piezostethus californicus REUTER, Monog. Anthoc., p. 46.

Two specimens were secured August 13. They agree with the type as it appears in California.

Subfamily CORISCIDÆ.

CORISCUS SERICANS Reuter.

Coriscus sericans REUTER, Monog. Corisc., Oefv. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., 1872, p. 83.

One specimen was taken August 2.

Family REDUVIIDÆ.

ACHOLLA AMPLIATA Stål.

Acholla ampliata STÅL, Enum. Hemipt., II, p. 72.

Several examples were secured August 8, 10, 13, and 14.

ZELUS LURIDUS Stål.

Zelus luridus STÅL, Stett. Entom. Zeit., 1862, XXIII, p. 148.

One specimen and a larva were found August 6 and 11.

APIOMERUS PICTIPES Herrich-Schæffer.

Apiomerus pictipes HERRICH-SCHÆFFER, Wanz. Ins., VIII, p. 75, fig. 843.

One specimen of the dark variety was taken August 7.

Family SALDIDÆ.

SALDA PALLIPES Fabricius.

Salda pallipes FABRICIUS, Syst. Rhyng., p. 115, no. 12.

Two specimens of the dark variety of this species were found August 2.

Family NOTONECTIDÆ.

NOTONECTA INSULATA Kirby.

Notonecta insulata KIRBY, Faun. Bor. Amer., IV, p. 285.

One specimen of this common form was secured August 7.

ANISOPS CARINATUS Champion.

Anisops carinatus CHAMPION, Biol. Centr.-Amer., II, p. 372, pl. xxii, fig. 12.

One specimen, apparently a male, was taken August 14.